# HOW THE WATER IS PIPED

EXPENSIVE METHODS EMPLOYED FOR IRRIGATION.

Water Is a Precious Fluid in the Southwest and Waste Must Be Prevented.

Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 .- Half a century ago the pioneers near the Great Salt Lake led the mountain waters to irrigate their parched fields through flumes built of native lumber spanning ravines and crossing places where earthen canals were impracticable. Since that time the construction of wooden flumes in the Rocky mountain of those in use at present would aggregate many millions of dollars.

The vast extent of the arid land of the West-fully one-third of the area of the whole country-includes some of the richest agricultural land on the globe. In the West, where water for irrigation is worth far more than the land, the latter being valueless without the former, an economical transmission of this water is a very serious problem, especially where it has to travel a long distance. In such cases evaporation and seepage are important factors.

The network of ditches and canals which thread the cultivated portions of arid America varies in size from the furrow of the individual irrigator to the large canal of the corporation, carrying, respectively, fifty gallons and several hundred thousand gallons a minute.

FURNISHING THE SUPPLY. All sorts of conduits are in use to transmit this water. The cheapest and simplest means is the open dirt ditch or canal similar to the canals of the East used for transportation purposes. But the problems of operating and keeping supplied with water the old Chesapeake & Ohio

canal, for instance, and the Kings river canals of California are entirely different ones. Should the former be found to leak or its water be leaking through its walls, the matter would not be a serious one, except perhaps as it might damage other property. The water supply would be abundant. On the other hand, should the canals obtaining their supplies from Kings river be found to waste their water, or to lose much of it by evaporation the loss would be a direct one and great, for it would be irretrievable. In some instances such losses have been found to be excessive, amounting, where the water was transported in open channels for a long distance, to more than one-half the original supply, and causing great hardship to the farmers depending upon it. To obviate this loss, where water is wealth, expensive pipes and flumes were constructed. Cement-lined ditches, wooden troughs or flumes, stave pipes of redwood, steel pipes and even iron-cast pipes, such as are laid

The redwood pipe is one of the best flumes and most picturesque conduits of the West. It can be laid down into canyons and up hills like a tape line, and it is superseding the old trestle and flume heretofore used for carrying water across ravines. In some cases these great pipes are entirely buried, as the wood lasts longer if several feet under ground. They are constructed from the sempervirens redwood. which is a slightly smaller cousin of the "Big Tree" of California. The use of wooden or iron pipes prevents practically all evaporation, which in the hot Southwest is excessive. In Hawaii, where the water used for irrigation is mostly pumped, iron and steel pipes are used.

for sewers, are used, this being the most

expensive but the most lasting type.

CEMENT-LINED DITCHES. California companies are lining a good many of their ditches with cement. It seems especially fortunate that, whereas imported cement is expensive on the Pacific coast, an excellent native product is available from the clay, limestone and calc-spar of the San Bernardino mountains of southern California. Cement can thus be manufactured and sold for about three-fourths of the cost of the foreign article.

Water is carried by flume in some instances for many miles. One of the most interesting instances is seen in the irrigation of the orange groves of Corona, Cal. The water for these groves is pumped by the Temescal Water Company into cement flumes and pipes forty miles away, and during its transit less than 5 per cent. is lost.

Prescott describes wonderful conduits of the Peruvian Incas; in one instance water was brought out of the mountain reservoirs of the Andes to the coast lands by an aqueduct over 150 miles in length. In New Mexico to-day can be seen canals cut through the living rock and tunnels made through water for irrigation in all ages. GUY E. MITCHELL.

# A STUDY IN DANTE.

"King, that hast reigned six hundred And grown in power and ever growest."

-Tennyson. Comparatively few people read Dante. It rule, those who read him least, admire him richer and are always the happier. A ago-have long since passed away. He was cle of living or improving its quality, his the great religious thought that then dominated the world.

-the Inferno-is a study in punishments of the land. This is the constant teaching treated from the vindictive standpoint, of Christ. Here is "that giving which en-Dante believed in the dogma of everlasting richeth and that withholding that impoverdamnation for all outside of the Catholic | isheth." Church, and who were not entitled to the lighter and remedial fires of purgatory, torio that we learn that the greatest power Of these were unbaptized infants, the cow- in the whole world is personal love. Love ardly virtuous, the heathen, etc. Among in the abstract is well, but we only realize these latter, for example, we find Virgil, what love really means when we see it in his revered guide, and Plato. To the stern | the human eye; feel it in the friendly grasp Dante the lovely Francesca da Rimini -- of the hand and are won to it by the magic more sinned against than sinning-was not of kindly human deeds. This is the symentitled to the utlimate restoration of bolic meaning of the Beatrice and Matilda Il Purgatorio. To show how the world has of the Purgatorio and Paradiso. The most moved on and up and left behind it for- of all our thoughts about God and the hereever Dante's barbarous doctrine of an after are in terms of human experience. eiernal hell, compare Francesca's fate with This is the key to the religions of the that of Marguerite in Goethe's Faust. Their | world. We in this life know that its worst sins were exactly the same. But the Goethe is Hate, Jealousy, Envy, and its best Joy, of the eighteenth century leaves Marguerite | Purity and Love. Hence all our ideas of with the angels in heaven and the whole future rewards and punishments are exworld applauds his judgment.

ment is a misrepresentation of divine justice and a travesty upon divine love. Even Dante. in Dante we only excuse his repulsive Inferno because it is followed by the Pur- diso," first crossing the two rivers, Lethe gatorio and the Paradiso. Did not Christ and Enonce. The first is the river of forunmistakably teach this doctrine? There getfulness, the other of remembrance. The are two answers. One is that while his most merciful provision of humanity is the words are unmistakable we may not have ease with which we forget pain and grief. a full report of all that he said. The Greek | and the equal ease with which we rememterm he used is translated "everlasting," ber joy and love. Memory will not retain but we cannot afford to damn eternally our sorrows and disappointments very long the hope of being able to regain control once millions of the human race upon the ac- after they have passed away. This is more.

curate meaning or translation of a word. The value of a human soul is of far more gism or the definition of a word. In some way the key to Christ's meaning in these awful chapters of Matthew has been lost. Besides, our Savior always used the language of hyperbole. The Sermon on the soul. Mount is wholly unworkable until the church modifies it (as she wisely does) to suit the conditions of actual life. The other answer to the Catholic Church and Dante is that if our Savior actually taught everlasting punishment for all outside of a church, if the "Communion of the Saints" excludes Socrates, Plato and Buddha, we should be compelled to say in explanation that He was a man and this awful doctrine is a man's error. It will not do to ignore the Christian consciousness of the twentieth century upon this subject. No minister now preaches this hideous dogma; in fact, when it is discussed by ministers in private it only excites distrust, and often derision, just as it is said the Roman Augurs laughed in each other's faces when they publicly celebrated the mummeries of their so-called faith in the gods of Olym-

lieve in Tennyson when he says, "That not one life shall be destroyed. Or cast as rubbish to the void,

pus. "The world do move," and it has

moved on and left Dante's Inferno behind

and now regards the Purgatorio as the only

hell consistent with either divine justice or

divine love. We, of to-day, universally be-

When God hath made the pile complete." It is extremely significant that the word "punishment" does not occur, nor is it hinted at, in the great "In Memoriam." How base and cruel it was in Dante to remand to the Inferno his revered friend Virgil, who so faithfully guided the great poet through the horrors of the pit and up the mount of purgatory, even to the borders of the terrestrial paradise. It is the fashion now to talk long and loud about Virgil's being only a symbol for the human intellect and therefore to insist that it was proper that he should be among the lost. But the question arises, has the splendid human intellect, such as appears in Plato, Shakspeare, Darwin and Spencer, no consideration in the rewards of the hereafter? Dante's limitation is the narrow Catholic Church dogma that consigns nine-tenths of the human family, and among them such superb minds as above named, to everlast-

In its doctrine of purgatory the world is indebted to the Catholic Church for a modification, in spite of itself, of the horrible dogma of eternal punishment, as well as of the harsh Hebrew concept of the Deity. The great mother church, upon no better theological foundation than tradition and her own infallibility, but in fact as the expression of the universal instinct of the human race, teaches that the great majority of Catholics at death enter upon a limited hell, where, in time, the sins of this life are expiated, and whose ultimate outcome is restoration in heaven. The Purgatorio of Dante is punishment for reformation and not for vindication. When we examine this great subject in the light of reason this idea of purgatory explains the most facts. It will not do to restore the scoundrels of the world-the lagos and the Franceschini-without punishment any more than to send the Francesca da Riminis and the Ophelias to the pit. Punishment hereafter is as necessary to justice as the final restoration of the whole human race. And this is the fatal defect in the evolutionary doctrine of conditional immortality. This last teaches that only those fit for immortality attain it-the rest are annihilated. But thus the villains of the world escape from their crimes into what Colonel Ingersoll called "the windowless palace of eternal peace."

One of the sweet consolations of the Catholic Church is the efficacy of prayer for lost souls and the intercession of saints in their behalf. But the idea is purely fanciful, just like its beautiful Mariolatry, which is the softening of the Hebrew idea of God as a stern judge by associating with Him the feminine qualities of the Blessed Virgin. It was the great Goethe, if I remember right, who said that "in God we need a mother as well as a father.' We must not forget or slight the spiritual interpretation of Dante's Purgatorio. The atmosphere is that of hope. Blue sky and greenery succeed the gloom and desolation of the Inferno. Every one of the terraces up the mountain of Purgatory is bracing and stimulating. Everywhere we hear the strenuous cry, "Climb, climb! Courage, courage! I can and I will." If the lesson of the Inferno is, "The wages of sin is death," equally the lesson of the Purgatorio is "The gift of God is eternal life." Rightfully, therefore, upon the top of this mount of effort does our great poet place the terrestrial gardens of Paradise Here, in the upper terraces of the Purgatorio, we have the great lesson of growth by service, and, figuratively speaking, of multiplication by division.

How can a person get rich by division? mountains-all testimony to the value of Applied to material things this unqualified statement is surprising. The more of these things we give away, the less we have, But in matters intellectual and spiritual this paradox is perfectly true. We do not intellectually gain by multiplying knowledge. A sponge that does nothing but absorb gradually rots by reason of its increased and increasing richness. Intellectually, those persons who give most acquire is too hard work. But his, like Shak- most, that is, those who share their accomspeare's, is a name to conjure with. As a plishments with their fellow-man grow the most. Why is he not read? Because he curious illustration of this great truth is belongs to another age and his environ- also found in finance. If a man can devise ments and ideas-those of six hundred years | some way of cheapening a necessary artia Catholic of the Catholics and that great | future is made, for the lower price or the church has shared in the world's progress improved quality will so increase the deand moved on and out of medievalism. It | mand that riches are certain for the foris now the fashion to read Dante symbol- tunate inventor. The cheaper and better ically, and to ignore what was, A. D. 1309, the railroads and telegraph or any other necessary service the more the patrons and the greater the profits. In the spiritual The first division of the Divine Comedy world multiplication by division is the law

It is in the upper terraces of the Purgapressed in these terms: Heaven is the best Dr. William T. Harris, in his commentary | we know multiplied by infinity; hell is the upon Dante, says "Hell is the product of worst painted on the background of eterdivine love." Using hell in its unqualified | nity. And so with our God concepts. This and popular meaning, this atrocious senti- elemental fact must be constantly kept in mind if we would rightly understand our

But we must pass on to Dante's "Para-

Lethe. But Enonoe typifies the facility with which memory clasps all that is pleasant in importance than the integrity of a syllo- life and gives it back to us. Here again we see that in the last analysis, "the

> What is the secret of the Il Paradiso? It is the ultimate restoration of the human

There have been two great world schools of religious thought-the Asiatic and the Western. The Hebrews living in sight of Greece and Italy I count as of the Western world. The Asiatic believes that all men will ultimately be absorbed in God. This is the religion of passivity. The Hindoo has one great principal, Brahma, into which all living beings will ultimately be merged. The Buddhist calls it Nirvana. Both are pantheistic and in them all personality seems to be lost. Both are lovely dreams of which we get a glimpse in Tennyson's "Higher Pantheism." The more vigorous Western idea of immortality is a state where the individual shall preserve its identity and activity, but where instead of absorption in God, the contrary is the rule. Personality remains, but a personality transformed and glorified by the divine, which in its ultimate analysis is love. Hence our Western religions are those of activity as distinguished from Oriental passivity. How far these great ideas and dreams are racial products, is one of those profound questions that I do not now and here enter into. The difference between the great East and West was never better expressed than in the "In Memoriam:"

"That each who seems a separate whole, Should move his rounds, and fusing all The skirts of self again, should fall Remerging in the general soul, Is faith as vague as all unsweet; Eternal form shall still divide

The eternal soul from all beside; And I shall know him when we meet." The Paradiso, unlike the Purgatorio, is full of music, or, rather, in the former the music which begins in the latter is given its fullest measure. Now of all the fine arts music is the nearest to God; in fact, in the higher heights of music we come nearer to God than in any other of the arts, which are our only methods of attempting to express the inexpressible. What is the greatest painting or the most triumphant architecture or sculpture? It is that which leads up nearest the infinite and bids us look beyond. This is the secret of any great canvas. For example Millet's ! 'Angelus." one of a hundred of the world's great works of art. Can we have religion without music? Yes; the Mohammedans have a very genuine religion without music, for it is rigidly excluded from all its glorious mosques, which are triumphs of architecture that excel anything we have in the Christian world. I have seen just as genuine examples of religious ecstasy in a mosque as in a Christian Church, but nevertheless it is true that a songless religion is a bird whose wings are atrophied. Dante's Paradiso ends in the Primum Mobile. It is hard to put into words what this means. In New Testament language, "Eye hath not seen nor ear heard the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him," and Paul puts it stronger, as those things "which it is not lawful for man to utter." According to Dante in this Primum Mobile there is neither our limitation of time and space nor any of those dualisms of which this puzzling world of ours is full and which are the basis of all our thinking. In heaven, according to Dante and the New Testament, they will come to an end. Here we cannot think except by the law of opposites. We cannot imagine day without night, east without west, a hill without a valley, virtue without vice, God without the devil, heaven without hell. In other words, here in this world two and two make four. But in the ultimate heaven, which is the dream of humanity, two and two may make five. "There shall be no night there," says Revelations; that is, the autinomy which makes darkness by its absence a necessity of light will be done away with. And so in the Primum Mobile of Dante, as well as in the vision of St. John, we have no such thing as the presence of vice the opposite of virtue, of tears the opposite of joy, of the devil the opposite of God; they are all swept away. How this is we cannot know because of the limitation of our faculties. We cannot imagine such a heaven; that is, where there is no time or space, or body, and where we think without a brain, any more than can we imagine how God looks. For in the last analysis the Infinite is beyond the power of thought to think-much more of language or music or color or form to express. When we can answer where space ends or when time begins we can answer what God is like or what in the hereafter man will become.

DANIEL P. BALDWIN. Chautauqua, Aug. 28.

# To Would-Be Poets.

Woman's Home Companion. There are shining exceptions, but for the majority of people who live by the pen it is a pretty humdrum experience. It means hawking one's things about from editor to editor; it means delay, uncertainty and disappointment. You will come nearer leading the life of a poet if you will give up two unspoiled hours a day to the best reading than you will if you get into the literary field, where nearly everything is measured by its commercial value, where your brain will be altogether given up to turning out ideas for bread and butter. and poetry will have little space in your

> A Poet's Prayer. God bless this little share of bread. This water from the spring. The wayside boon of rest at noon When we go hungering; God give us heart to sing!

-Josephine Preston Peabody. EX-PRESIDENT SAM.



General Sam, one time President of Haiti. from which country he was forced to flee for his life, is watching the present revolution, with

Postoffice Station 13 East Aisle Stamps, Money

Orders

INDIANA'S GREATEST DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

Shoes for Comfort and Style \$3.50 a pair

Sorosis

# New Fall Suits and Coats

The styles for the coming season are extremely pretty and modish, as you will say when you see these special lines that go on sale Monday morning. We make these prices to introduce the new ideas in Suits and Coats to you

New Walking Suits made of melton cloth; jacket and skirts with the slot seams, very stylish, price \$10.00

New three-quarter Silk Coats with cape and swell \$12.50 sleeves.....

Tailor-made Suits in stylish colors at prices rang-

Women's Dress Suits, made of fine cheviot serge and neatly trimmed with satin bands in both jacket and skirt, a \$15 value Monday at .......

The Roosevelt New Silk Coffee Coats, \$5.98, \$7.50

-Second Floor.

DRAPERY Specials

A special lot of new fall style

Lace Curtains in Arabian.

color and white, suitable for

parlors, libraries, halls or din-

ing rooms at these special

6 Patterns, \$5 values, a paire 8.50

pair .....\$7.50

BED SETS-We will make a hundred

bed sets like sample in this depart-

ment, of any design or color in our

large assortment of wash cretonnes at the unusual price of, \$3.85

7 Patterns, \$8 values, a pair 6.00

prices for Monday.

8 Patterns, \$6.50 values, a

8 Patterns, \$10 values, a

# A New Lining Silk

### ANTHEREA

It has been tested in men's linings, it was then refined and made more beautiful for women's wear, result: The best lining silk ever built. Every woman ought to know about it; it is here for your inspection and in a variety of colors.

It wears well, looks well and adds to the comfort and appearance of your gown, and reduces the expense that silk linings usually create. Width 19 inches. On center

silk counter, at, a 58c yard .....

-Center Aisle.

# **NEW UNDERSKIRTS**

The new petticoats now coming in are marvels in beauty, cut and fit, and prices are not high, as you'll say when you come and look.

Mercerized black satine Petticoats with knee flounce and five \$1.25 small ruffles, at..... Fancy mercerized satine Petticoats, with pleating and ruching, \$1.39 Petticoats of fine mercerized satine, 

# SPECIAL SHOWING IMPORT HOSIERY

Lace Hose will still lead in popularity, and in this showing there are many exclusive designs in lace-silk embroidered, vertical stripes, embroidered fronts, mercerized striped lisle, plain lace all-overs and lace boots for both men and women, ranging in price from 25c to \$2.50 a pair.

Women's regular made fast-black Cotton Hose, fleece lined, and with double soles and high-spliced heels, 25c value, Monday, a pair omen's silk-plated Lace Hose, 18 dozen in fast black, a few in plain colors, were 75c, now, a 35c pair .....—East Aisle.

# Dressmaking and Ladies' Tailoring Departments DDD

Are now all ready to take orders for the new autumn and winter costumes, with the exception of Miss Trimble, who returns from Paris the latter part of the week.

M.SS MULLEN and MRS. JOHNSON have just returned from the leading fashion centers bringing with them many ideas that will make their departments more popular than ever

MR. HOLDER'S department has been open a week, and the success met with so far proves but one thing, that people want our man-tailored gowns because they are made right and fit

Engagements may be made by 'phone, letter or wire. -Fifth Floor.

# DRESS FABRICS Now BLACK GOODS

Four late arrivals in stylish materials for fall and winter costumes.

All-wool Granite cloth in fifteen 69c shades, 44 in. wide, at, a yard. All-wool Panama suitings, in the new and desirable shades, at, 75c All-wool fancy Armure, 44 in. wide, in scarlet, wine, mode, reseda, navy, green, castor, brown and \$1.00 cadet, at, a yard..... All wool Cheviots, 54 in. wide, in a complete line of fall colors, at, \$1.00

come see. Consists of Heavy Thibet for unlined Skirts. Heavy substantial storm Serge. Black Panama Cloth. Fine regular weave Granite Cloth. Extra quality Venetian Cloth. Fine well-made Poplin.

High luster Sicilian and Brilliantine, Black Mistral.

-West Aisle.

We are making a special

feature this week of a line of

black fabrics at 75c a yard that

is well worth your while to

# AUTUMN MILLINERY

-West Aisle.

Many smart styles in the new tailored Street Hats are being shown now and the prices are very little, to encourage early

Phipps and Atchison Hats in nobby effects, priced ........... 4. 98 to \$12.00 

# ART SPECIALS POPULAR MUSIC

A special three-yard cord and 10c tassel in all colors, at each....10c A beautiful line of Swiss Scarfs 25c New showing of tinted Pillow Tops, priced special at-

25c, 50c -Second Floor. When the Trees Are \ Monday Filled with Blossoms. While the Convent Bells Were Ringing ...... I'm Going to Live Any-how Till I Die..... Rockhaven Waltzes .... Whittling Remus-Rag Knights of Pythias-March .....

-South Balcony.

## Regular price is \$5.50. PORTIERES - Two Specials

Eight styles extra heavy Portieres, full size in new designs \$2.98 and stripes, \$4.50 value, at \$2.98 Six styles beautiful Victoria Rep. Portieres with silk and \$5.00 plush borders, \$7 value, at...\$5.00

HOUSE NEEDS

-Third Floor.

Genuine Agate Dish Pans, spe- 69c cial 14-qt. size at..... Aluminum Preserving Kettles, 89c acid proof, 8-qt. size..... Best quality Tin Tomato Cans, 35c quart size, a dozen..... String Sealing Wax, best for cans, a dozen..... Blue and White Enameled Wa-49c Blue and White Enameled Pie 9c Pans, 9-in. size, 15c kind, each.

Largest size Splint Clothes Bas- 30c kets, 45c kind, at ..... Mop and Brush Holders, special, each.....

Galvanized Water Palls, 10 to 14-quart,

12c to 19c Boys' Iron Express Wagons, \$1.35

Empress, Mocha and Java Cof- 20c fee, fresh roast, a pound..... SEVEN BARS FAIRY SOAP 25c Fairbank's Tar Soap, equals any 5c Kingford's Corn Starch, a lb ..... 90

Orangeade, large bottle.....190 Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire 20c Malt Too Breakfast Food, a 121/2c -New Basement.

Pettes Dry Boods 60

WANTED—30 Cash Boys and 20 Cash Girls, Apply Superintendent's Office at 8 o'Clock Monday Morning

# QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Is capital punishment abolished in Oregon?-Mrs. R. J. No: it is inflicted for murder.

When was the Eads bridge at St. Louis completed?-H. H. In 1874.

When did the St. Louis storm occur, and when were the Cripple Creek fires?-Main. On May 27, 1896, and in April, 1896, respect-

Of what disease did Henry Ward Beecher die? 2 Where was he buried?-O. M. S. Brooklyn, N. Y. Is there a Richard H. Astor?-F. R.

ily, nor in this year's printed lists of the world's notabilities. A mother, in order to designate a birthday, wishes to know what day of the week was April 1, 1887; will you tell?-Mother.

Yes: it was Friday.

Not in the wealthy New York Astor fam-

Is there a Swedish consul or vice-consul at Denver?-A. F. D. Yes: Mr. H. R. Sahlgaard is vice consul of Sweden and Norway there.

What changes take place in the petrification of wood or other materials?-E. C. B. The process is one of substitution-of silica for wood, in case of trees, or of calcium carbonate, in case of fossil corals,

Who is the author and where can be found the sentence "Non omnus morior," and w' at is the correct rendering?-L. The phrase is "Non omnis moriar;" its meaning, "I shall not wholly die." It is found in the Odes of Horace.

What is high in cutting for deal in the game of seven up, and does high deal or does low deal?-E. H. C. It is generally optional with players | spectively, 335,354 and 258,995. whether high or low will deal. Ace counts in the cut for deal either high or low.

What was the source of the Hambletonian breed of horses?-G. D. H. They are named for Hambletonian, a fambrino (a thoroughbred), he a son of Mes- sive of household goods or wearing apparel; taken in 1307, and now the tract is national sumed his scribbling on the walls.

predominated.

What salaries are paid by the United States government to its marine surgeons? The pay-naval officers do not receive salaries-of naval surgeons ranges from \$2,800 to \$4,400, at sea, and from \$2,000 to \$4,000

To stop a dispute, which has the more | believed by some writers to have been a miles of railroad track, the Great Northern or the Canadian Pacific? 2. What is the Of apoplexy. 2. Greenwood Cemetery, largest railway system in America?-J. M. The Canadian Pacific by a mileage of 8.199 to 5.192. 2. The Pennsylvania Railroad, 9,632 miles.

> What is the derivation of the word We do not know; this year's supplement to a standard dictionary, the latest contribution in its field, classes this word as of unknown etymology. Two other recent dictionaries place it merely as a product of our West.

> When were the United States senators Frank Hereford, of West Virginia; (2) Matthew Whittaker Ransom, of North Carolina, and (3) Henry Stuart Foote, of Mississippl, members of the Senate? 4. Are the first two living?-E. H. From 1876 to 1881. 2. From 1872 to 1895. From 1847 to 1852. 4. The first died Dec. 23,

> 1891; the other is living at Weldon, N. C. How many pupils are enrolled in the schools of each State?-J.

> By the census of 1900 the percentages were, respectively, 2.9 and 3.2, illiteracy being taken to mean inability to read or write the language ordinarily spoken by the individual, ten years being the age limit. The returns of school attendance were, re-

Does Arkansas pay pensions to Confeder-Yes. The requirements are honorable discharge from Confederate army or navy. residence in the State for twelve months and rigging. 3. A meadow on the southern ous horse foaled in 1849, and that died in prior to the application, ownership of less arm of Lake Lucerne called Rutii. Here 1876. His sire was Abdallah, son of Mam- than \$400 real or personal property, exclu- the oath to drive out the Austrians was

senger, an imported thoroughbred. Ham- receipt of an income-annuity, pension or property, purchased by the pennies of Swiss bletonian's dam was got by Belifounder, an | wages for services-of less than \$150 yearly, school children. 4. It has had four, each imported Norfolk trotter, and further back | and incapacity for manual labor. Widows | famous in its day; a wooden one completed in the maternal ancestry the thoroughbred of soldiers also are pensioned. Applications in 1700 and washed away in 1703; another county clerks.

> What is the significance of the word "potter's," as used in "potter's field," found in the Bible, and in common use nowadays in reference to outlying portions of cemeteries | in 1882. where pauper dead are buried?-A. W. J. The potter's field, whose purchase has mention in Matthew xxvii, verses 6 and 7, is

tract where potter's refuse was strewn. These writers refer to I Chornicles, iv. 23, and to Isalah xxx, 14. + + + What country has the gun of longest range? What is the nearest rival and what are the ranges of the two?-C. B. H.

These United States, in the new 16-inch coast defense gun, whose theoretical range is 21 miles. This is for a projectile 5 feet 4 inches long, and at a cost of about \$1,000 was that of the Krupp gun fired before the German Kaiser, in 1892. It carried about 121/2 miles.

Was there ever such a coin as the mite. of the biblical reference to the widow's mite? 2. What is the value of a \$1 gold | they, and the difference, if any, between piece of 1850?-Interested. Apostle Mark probably referred to the

smallest Jewish copper coin of his time. Its Greek name meant fish-scale, and is suggestive of its size, but it is not certain that any ancient coin was specifically called What is the comparative illiteracy of in- the mite. Later there was an English mite, habitants of Kansas and Mississippi? 2. six of which made a farthing. 2. Dealers in coins put this in their lists at \$1.50.

> What were chap-books? 2. What are or were bar-shot? 3. Where and what is the cradle of Swiss independence? 4. How many famous lighthouses had the Eddy-stone of the Cornish coast?-Gerald. Cheap books, usually pamphlets of bal-

> lade, tales, lives or tracts, once popular in England and the American colonies, and sold by the peddlers known as chapmen. 2. Cannon missiles composed of two discs of iron joined by an iron bar, and used in the days of salling men o' war to shoot away spars

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for these pensions are filed annually with | wooden one finished in 1709 and burned in 1755; Smeaton's rock tower, which rested on a portion of the ledge that gradually washed away, so most of it was taken down when the present structure was completed

> What is the meaning of "Piece de maitrise?" 2. Can you furnish a description of the lyre of the ancient Greeks?-O. D. The bit of work shown by an apprentice

as proof of his proficiency. 2. Yes, though its form varied with different epochs. It had a hollow sound-chamber, from which two arms, sometimes hollow, again solid, extended outward and upward. Near their top these were connected by a crossbar. From this, from three to thirteen gut strings ran to another crossbar that served as bridge, and sometimes were carried on to a tail-piece. The lyre was held between per round. The greatest range actually had the knees while being played, and its strings were struck with a small instrument of metal, bone or ivory.

> How many national holidays are there? 2. How many legal holidays and what are the two?-E. W.

There are no national holidays, strictly speaking; that is, none made so by law of Congress applying to the whole country. Several are practically so because they are observed in all the States and Territories. They are made legal holidays by state legislative action. In Indiana the legal holidays are Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30, July 4 Labor day, Dec. 25, any general, national or State election day, and any day appointed or recommended by the President of the United States or the Governor of the State of Indiana as a day of public fast or

### thanksgiving. Historical Slave of Duty.

New York Sun. The Prisoner of Chillon stepped to lick "Of course I could pay my fine of \$10, and go free," he muttered, "but it would be a shame to cut out that poor fellow

Hastily dismissing the thought, he resolved to serve out his ten days, and re-